

# Irish Colleens Will Be Seen Here To Demonstrate Making of Lace

EMERALD ISLE GIRLS WHO WILL GIVE INTERESTING EXHIBITION.



UNA McHALE



MARY CASSIDY

They Come to the City as Representatives of the Gaelic League.

"The soil is rich and fruitful, The air is mild and bland On the fair hills of Erin, O' Her fairest rock is greener To me than this proud land O' the fair hills of Erin, O'."

So have sung true sons and daughters of Ireland throughout many generations past in exile from their native land, and today the same song flows involuntarily up from native Irish hearts that carry a memory of the "land where the Shamrock grows," no matter in what adopted country those hearts are beating.

Beneath the braths (Gaelic capes) of the rosy faced Colleens who have come to Salt Lake City to conduct an exhibition on behalf of the Gaelic League, there is no doubt a ceaseless longing to go back home to Erin, where the birds make sweetest music, and the fields are always green.

Howbeit these girls are giving a most entertaining and instructive glimpse of the industrial and artistic side of their native country in the cities of the United States. They come from Ireland at the request of the American branch of the Gaelic league to demonstrate the skill of the Irish people, in the making of Irish laces and embroideries, and the weaving of hand-tufted rugs and other ornamental art industries.

The exhibition, which is to be given in Walker Bros. store, is under the personal direction of Fionan MacCollum of Iveragh county, Kerry, who is head organizer for the Gaelic league for the whole south of Ireland, with headquarters in Cork City.

Object of League.

Mr. MacCollum speaks Gaelic fluently and English with a musical Irish accent. The objects of the Gaelic league are to preserve the Irish language, cultivate Irish literature, foster Irish music and pastimes, and to promote Irish industries.

With Mr. MacCollum are Miss Bride McLoughlin of Dublin, the Irish metropolis; Miss Una McHale of Sligo, and Miss Mary Cassidy from the purple moorlands and blue lochs of Donegal, all of whom will extend "a cordial welcome" to the exhibition any day this week.

Miss McHale is an expert lace maker. It is fascinating to watch her pretty nimble fingers weave the famous Carrickmacross and Baby Irish crochet laces.

Miss Cassidy and Miss McLoughlin are skilled in the weaving of rugs and embroidery work. For the rug weaving they operate on the old-fashioned type of hand loom, such as has been used in Ireland for generations past.

The designs of the rugs made by these girls are on the interlaced style of work typical of Celtic art, the Trinity knot representing Eternity, and quaint figures of dragons and allegorical birds worked in by means of colored wools.

Work in Costume.

In keeping with the general program of the Gaelic league, which is to cultivate as far as possible the distinctive Celtic features of Ireland's historic dress, these young ladies while in charge of the exhibit wear the ancient picturesque costume of the women in Ireland.

These costumes were specially designed at the Dun Emer guild in Dublin, Ireland, and are richly embroidered with designs taken from the famous book of Kells.

The girls speak Gaelic and English and are accomplished musically as well as in their respective arts and crafts. The exhibit is sent from city to city by the Gaelic league, 624 Madison avenue, New York, to interest the American public in the revival going on in Ireland and in the other Celtic countries in arts, crafts, language, literature and music.

In addition to the work done by the girls in demonstrating the making of laces and rugs, there is a very interesting display of the finest laces and linens, and also of the famous Belleek china, Connemara marble ornaments, Irish horn rosaries, artistic Celtic woodwork, an Irish harp, collections of Irish music and literature and views of Irish scenery.

Fionan MacCollum arrived in the city on Friday afternoon and later in the evening met a number of sympathizers with the Gaelic league, and discussed with them various plans for helping the campaign which the league is undertaking in Ireland.

Bringing to the French people the salutation of a brother people which is passing through hours of trials such as those which occur in the history of all peoples.

"My country certainly will come forth strengthened from this painful crisis."

"The progress accomplished by my government in the work of pacification has been extraordinary."

"The economic vitality displayed by Mexico and the patriotism of her children are guarantees of this happy issue."



FIONAN Mc COLLUM

## FIRST SNAG STRUCK IN WILSON TARIFF

(Continued from Page One.)

been made it is believed L. F. Speer of Bangor, Pa., at present chief of the corporation tax division of the treasury department will be appointed deputy commissioner of internal revenue in charge of income tax.

Bryan's Opinion.

Secretary Bryan today endorsed the new tariff law as the best tariff measure since the civil war and predicted the early passage of the currency bill. Mr. Bryan issued this statement:

"The tariff law that went into force last night is the best tariff measure since the war, and all who have taken part in preparing and passing it are entitled to great credit. It is a better bill than we were able to pass twenty years ago and I rejoice that the political conditions are such as to make the present law possible."

Former Failure.

The Wilson bill was compelled to carry a burden that will not fall on the present law and ought not to have fallen on that law. The Wilson law provided for an income tax, which was held unconstitutional by the divided vote, the one majority having been secured by a change of opinion on the part of one judge between the two hearings of the case.

The nullification of the income tax portion of the Wilson law reduced the bill to an undervalued measure which did not meet the expenses of the government, and this compelled an increase of indebtedness that threw on the bill an undesired odium which, together with the fact that the senate deprived the bill of some of its best features, robbed the party of the benefits which would ordinarily have come to it from a reduction in import duties. Then, too, the bill went into effect at a time when financial conditions were bad, and many attributed to the law the defects for which it was not at all responsible.

Times Have Changed.

I mention the law of nineteen years ago because it is the only thing since the war with which we can compare the present law. Both economic as well as political conditions make it possible to do now what could not be done then. We have, too, at this time, a united party, which is a great asset. The president and the Democrats of the house and senate have been in full sympathy and have worked untiringly to get the bill through this important work. They share the honors together and the honors are sufficient to give distinction to each of them.

October 3 marks an important epoch in the economic history of the generation. I stand in confidence that it will not be long before that day will be able to celebrate a second triumph for the president, congress, and the country.

First Effect of Law.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The first effect of the new tariff law which President Wilson's signature was written last night was seen early today when the clerical force at the customs house was increased by fifteen men, in anticipation of one of the busiest days in the history of the port. In the customhouse in this country will there be greater activity during the first few days of the new year than in the port of New York.

In the forty-eight bonded warehouses there is over \$70,000,000 worth of goods awaiting withdrawal. Importers have been impatient to get their goods on the market and it was expected they would attempt to withdraw more than half of this great store of goods.

There is almost every conceivable thing in the warehouses, but the chief things are cottons, linens, wools, furs, silks, nuts, leather goods, dried fruits, pickled fish and leaf tobacco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—First effects of the new tariff law on the Pacific coast, it was agreed here today, will be felt in importations of foodstuffs from Australia.

San Francisco the release of great quantities of butter held in customs warehouses was expected to affect the local market. Eighteen thousand pounds of Australian butter arrived Thursday, and 50,000 pounds more will be here in a few days. Australian meats now are selling at prices lower than those charged for domestic meats and the quantities imported are to be increased. Butchers advise their patrons that the imported meats shrink somewhat in cooking because of refrigeration.

Oranges, lemons, raisins, prunes and other products of this state will have less tariff protection than heretofore.

Prepare to Collect Tax.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Collectors of internal revenue were instructed today by Commissioner Osborn to warn all employers charged by the new income tax law to withhold the normal income tax of 1 per cent at its source, to pay it to the government, and that if they fail they will be liable for the amount. This provision becomes effective November 1.

"As the law does not specify in what manner the taxes shall be withheld," said Mr. Osborn, "it would appear that such means may be adopted as will be best adapted to the particular business affected."

The commissioner said he would pre-

pare licenses and regulations as soon as possible to enforce the provision, which requires the licensing of persons, firms or corporations, undertaking the collection of foreign interest payments by means of coupons, checks or bills of exchange. An application for such license, filed with a collector of internal revenue, he announced, would be considered sufficient compliance with the law until the license and regulations can be issued.

London Times' View.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Times says editorially: "The Underwood act is not, in intention or effect, a step toward free trade. What its framers aimed at and what they accomplished is a wide and wholesome reduction of that insensate protectionism which led Chamberlain to describe the American tariff as a monstrosity. It would never think of urging Great Britain to adopt."

"Meanwhile nothing can undo the fact that the American people are at length taken into their hands the direction of the fiscal policy of the nation. The passage of the bill is something more than the triumph of economic sanity. It is the triumph of self government. It marks the first time that the American electors, having decided at the polls for a reduction in the tariff, have seen their wishes translated into legislation by their peers. Whatever happened, the United States is not likely again to relapse into the conditions of four years ago that made the Payne-Aldrich act possible. That is why President Wilson is literally justified in hailing the issue of the struggle which brought him nothing but credit—a victory for the people."

## HUGE SHIPMENTS OF GOODS FROM ABROAD

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—New York bonded warehouses, jammed to capacity with imports roughly valued at \$75,000,000, began today to disgorge their contents as importers released their products under the reduced rates of the new tariff law. The New York customs house opened an hour before the usual time and, with fifteen additional clerks, pressed into service, went to remain open on the basis of the Payne-Aldrich act, but refunds, where necessary, will be made when official copies of the new laws are received.

The situation confronting importers today was the reverse of that which it was four years ago when the Payne-Aldrich law became effective. Then, instead of holding goods in bonds and releasing them at reduced rates, steamships raced to port with commodities on which higher duty was to be charged. Several large consignments came in just in the nick of time.

Huge shipments will soon begin to arrive from abroad. More than sixty brokers were in line when the customs house opened. The rush of withdrawals continued without abatement all day. It was estimated that five thousand separate shipments would be withdrawn during the day instead of the usual 600.

The bulk withdrawn was of shipments admitted free of duty under the new tariff law but which would have been assessed under the Payne-Aldrich law.

After the warehouse had closed it was announced that receipts for the day amounted to \$920,000, a sum representing an approximate increase of 100 per cent over the average Saturday withdrawals on bonded warehouse withdrawals. During the day there were about 4000 withdrawals.

New Regulations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Secretary Houston, of the department of agriculture, today promulgated the regulations governing the importation of meat and food products under the new tariff act. The regulations require foreign certification of both ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection in the countries where the animals are slaughtered and inspection at ports of entry by agents of the department of agriculture.

Very rigid regulations govern the imports, even after entry to the United States. They are placed under the meat inspection act and thus transmitted to federal inspected establishments and governed by the same inspection system as surrounds meat transported in interstate commerce.

Generally the regulations relate only to the meat or meat food products derived from cattle, sheep, swine and goats. Products from any other animals are governed by the regulations of the food and drugs act.

If it is found that the inspection of meat in any foreign country is not adequate and efficient no meat or meat food products may be admitted to the United States from that country.

Germans to Protest.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—In commenting on the American tariff act the Tageliche Rundschau today demands that the German government protest most forcibly and decisively against any attempt to deprive imports carried to the United States in German ships of the 5 per cent reduction.

Americans, says the newspaper, "must be treated in such matters with an iron hand." The other newspapers do not comment on the new tariff.

The foreign office insists that the guarantees of the most favored nation treatment contained in the old Prussian-American treaty is applicable in this case, but no special statement in regard to the matter will be made until the foreign office has investigated further.

Several of the newspapers comment on the signature of the tariff act as a great personal victory for President Wilson and warn German exporters against undue hopes of increased exports.

Came Home Too Soon.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 4.—The owners of two fishing schooners which reached port yesterday from the Grand Banks are lamenting that the skippers did not delay a day in bringing home

Rheumatism

A Home Cure Given by One Who Had It.

In the spring of 1893 I was attacked by muscular and inflammatory rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years. I tried remedies after remedies, and doctor after doctor, but only temporary relief was obtained. Finally I found a remedy that cured me completely, and it has never returned. I have given it to a number of people who were terribly afflicted and even bedridden with rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case.

I want every sufferer from any form of rheumatic trouble to try this marvelous healing power. Don't send a cent, simply mail your name and address, and I will send it free to try. After you have used it and it has proven itself to be that long looked for means of curing your rheumatism, you may send the price of it, one dollar, but understand that I want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer any longer, when positive relief is thus offered you free? Don't delay. Write today.

Mark H. Jackson, No. 391 Gurney Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

Mr. Jackson is responsible. Above statement true.—Pub.

## EAT NEW BREAD, CABBAGE, SAUSAGE, AND DIGEST IT. "PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN"

No indigestion, no sour, gassy stomach or dyspepsia. Try it!

Do some foods you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly; ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Dyspeptic, get this down. Pape's Diapepsin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered, you get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it strengthens and regulates your stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear. Most remedies give you relief sometimes—they are slow, but not sure. Diapepsin is quick, positive and puts your stomach in a healthy condition so the misery won't come back.

You feel different as soon as Pape's Diapepsin comes in contact with your stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belching, no eruptions of undigested food, your head clears and you feel fine.

Put an end to stomach trouble by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder.

(Advertisement.)

## SULZER DISAGREES WITH HIS LAWYERS

Perfects. Plan to Get Story Before Public if Checked as Witness.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Governor Sulzer tonight was said to have perfected a plan for getting his whole story before the public and at the same time securing a cross-examination on more than a part of it.

It was generally reported that if his attorneys continued to insist on his curtailing his sworn testimony—as they are said to be doing—he will abide by their demands, but will issue a statement to the newspapers containing that part of his narrative barred by his legal advisers. He will give out the statement on taking the witness stand, it is reported.

Should he do this he will get his whole story to the people, which he has always insisted he would accomplish in some manner. One thing that he has told many callers and maintained in talking with his counsel, is that the people are entitled to know everything that he does about the inner workings of political organizations in the state.

But his advisers have pointed out repeatedly that if he lets his anxiety for divulging information carry him too far he will open the way for the severest cross-examination for counsel for the board of managers. So if the governor's counselors have their way his whole story will be much less sensational than the statement he now is said to be planning.

The asserted eagerness of the attorneys for the board of managers to have the governor take the stand has made his attorneys somewhat chary about him "telling everything." Counsel for the board make no secret of their hopes that the testimony of Sulzer will open the way for introduction of much new evidence which they cannot introduce if he fails to testify or only denies briefly stories told by witnesses for the managers last week.

The governor's eagerness to make public what his statement is expected to contain, if it is issued, has caused endless argument between him and his counsel. More than two weeks ago, it is said, he planned an expose of 3500 words which was ready to give it to the newspapers when his counsel checked him.

their fares. Had they waited until today the vessel owners under the tariff law would have saved \$5000 which they were obliged to pay in duties on the 650,000 pounds of fish.

Wilson Congratulated.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—President Wilson went to the golf links early today according to his Saturday custom and when he returned to the White House shortly before noon found many telegrams congratulating him on the signing of the new tariff bill. With the congratulations came, in many cases, the sentiment, "Now for currency legislation."

In this spirit the president took up the task of accomplishing the second big measure of his administration. At the White House and executive quarters generally there is confidence that the currency bill, already passed by the house, will be passed by the senate and signed by the president before many weeks. The opinion prevails that if the work is not completed before the December session of congress begins it surely will be by January 1.

Los Angeles

AND RETURN

October 19-21

Long Limits

How About YOUR VACATION?

TICKETS:

10 East 3d South

THE BUSINESS COLLEGE

From The Farm To The City And Back Again

The lure of the city is no longer a lure to the boy from the farm who has taken a business course at our school. The trouble with the farm boy has usually been too much acquiring of the laborer's viewpoint.

Since the farm has come to be understood as providing a Great Business Opportunity and farming is now considered a business just as much as merchandising or anything else, training in business methods, buying, selling, organization, system, cost-accounting, etc., are considered as much the necessary equipment of a young man expecting to do business on the farm as the young man who enters any other business vocation.

And this is the result—many young men go to business school seeking a way out from irksome duties, get a new viewpoint, see the biggest opportunity in the midst of productive nature and return to the farm with enthusiasm, hope, new ideas and a new energy and ability for achievement.

A young man from our neighboring state of Wyoming attended two winter terms at this school and returned home—the following year he made nearly two thousand dollars—through the application of ideas he has garnered while in school.

Two brothers from the same state took one term in the U. B. C.—the following season they cleared over three thousand dollars through the application of business methods to their work.

"You can do as well, if you get the right training, as we have for you. Then why not do it today? Ask for catalog 'D'."

The School of Opportunities—UTAH BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Boston Building, Salt Lake City, Utah. Phone Wasatch 5126.

Write, phone or call for information regarding our course.

## EXEMPLIFIES FARM SUPREMACY

Executive Makes Stirring Address to Demonstrators of College Staff.

COLLEGE WINS HONORS

Numerous Prizes by State

For Evidence High Standing of Institution.

Meeting of the agricultural college demonstrators was held yesterday in the special club rooms at 12 o'clock.

Those present were: Governor John A. Widtsoe of the state, John Dorn, Will Farrell, Dr. Peterson and Dr. E. D. Ball of experiment station, together with the county agents.

The most notable thing about the meeting was an address by Governor Widtsoe. The governor made a strong plea for educating the people along the line of farming activities. He said that the best work of supreme importance and money expended in bringing about better methods of agriculture was the money spent in educating the people.

He said that the best way to handle the question of juvenile delinquency was to educate the mothers, to present home conditions as will make for happiness and well-being of children.

He suggested that the chief executive gave to the agricultural agents the duty to approach the people they were trying to help showed him to possess keen insight into human nature.

Governor's speech was heartily applauded. Widtsoe, who presided over the meeting, also spoke of the important work of the county demonstrators.

Encouragement to the agricultural agents and the impetus given to the work of more and better farming that a meeting produces, can hardly be overestimated.

The healthy growth of the state, less will go hand in hand with agricultural development.

Age Scores at Fair.

The Agricultural college live stock awarded several of the state fair prizes.

The Herefords, Bondsman II, two years old, originally from the Agricultural college, won first prize in the class.

The Jersey, the college's combination dairy, a yearling, was given first place. Of the college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place.

The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place. The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place.

The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place. The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place.

The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place. The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place.

The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place. The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place.

The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place. The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place.

The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place. The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place.

The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place. The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place.

The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place. The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place.

The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place. The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place.

The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place. The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place.

The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place. The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place.

The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place. The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place.

The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place. The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place.

The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place. The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place.

The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place. The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place.

The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place. The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place.

The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place. The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place.

The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place. The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place.

The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place. The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place.

The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place. The college's senior champion, a yearling, was given first place.